of \$500, the terms of said bond requiring that the product be reconditioned in conformity with the law and under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14989. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 303 Boxes of Oranges. Decree of condemnation entered. No. 21735. I. S. No. 2390-x. S. No. C-5331.)

On February 16, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 303 boxes of oranges, at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped by Alexander & Baird, Pierson, Fla., on or about February 8, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Alexander and Baird Co. Beresford, Fla. Growers & Shippers AB Oranges and Grapefruit."

Examination of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department

showed that it was composed of frost-damaged fruit.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance which rendered the said product unfit for food, since the said oranges had been damaged by frost.

On March 7, 1927, the Fruit & Produce Exchange, Memphis, Tenn., having appeared as claimant for the property and having admitted the allegations of the libel, and the product having been theretofore released to the said claimant under bond in the sum of \$1,200, conditioned that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department, a decree was entered, adjudging the product subject to condemnation and approving said bond.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14990. Misbranding of Boro-Pheno-Form. U. S. v. 12 Dozen Packages, et al., of Boro-Pheno-Form. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 21245, 21266, 21267. I. S. Nos. 2283-x, 2286-x, 2287-x. S. Nos. C-5207, C-5218, C-5219.)

On August 24, 1926, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 67 dozen packages of Boro-Pheno-Form, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Dr. Pierre Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill., in various consignments, on or about June 26 and July 6 and 12, 1926, respectively, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Package label, wrapper, and booklet) "Antiseptic," (booklet) "Beauty, Health, and Strength * * * Healing and Invigorating Influence. * * * Causes Of Woman's Ills * * * All troubles are easily cured in the beginning * * * the remedy will prove of such remarkable benefit to you that you will consider it your duty to recommend it to your friends in like circumstances. For the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it remains without a rival. * * * For the diseases and inflamed condition of the Pelvic organs such as Leucorrhea (the whites) Ammenorrhea (Suppression), Dysmenorrhea (painful periods), Menorrhagia (bleeding), Ovaritis (inflammation), Boro-Pheno-Form is indispensable. The diseased and inflamed conditions of these organs in general, most naturally affect the whole nervous system, culminating in Headaches, Despondency, Melancholy, Hysteria, Crying Spells and Dyspepsia. Tumors, Irregularities and other complicated afflictions are sure to follow these conditions. The system in general quickly responds in sympathy with the diseased condition of the organs. Overcomes leucorrhea And Other Pelvic erangements. First, by its marvelous antiseptic action which cleanses the parts and destroys pus cells. Second. by its slight astringent properties which tend to restore the dilated Epithelial cells to their normal size, thus enabling them to perform nature's duty normally. Third, by its great Tonic effect upon the organs and the circulation. Under the action of this remedy the discharge gradually ceases, the unpleasant symptoms soon disappear, the food is better assimilated, you commence to gain strength and soon feel like a new woman. We earnestly urge all women so afflicted to use Dr. Pierre's Boro-Pheno-Form Antiseptic Cones.

most excellent treatment for Piles * * * As a tonic and invigorator in Nervous Debility, use one every other night. For Leucorrhoea, Catarrh, Prolapse, Version, Flexion, Backache, Suppression of the Natural Flow, due to a cold, and as a general tonic to any of the Female Organs * * * These suppositories should not be used during menstruation, as they may impede its progress, but used in the intervals, they prove a most efficient regulator as to time and quantity and make this important function upon which good health so greatly depends, as it should be—natural and painless. * * * A smarting sensation on first application is conclusive proof of an ulcerated condition of the parts and therefore the more urgent the need of the remedy. * * * the best cure for female trouble * * * of great help to all ills of a mother. * * very beneficial as a cure for leucorrhea * * * I have been using the * * * Cones for Leucorrhea and has made me feel like a different woman. * * It is the best cure for female trouble."

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted of suppositories containing cocoa butter, quinine sulphate, zinc sulphate, boric acid, and traces of formaldehyde and

phenol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, borne on the labels, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On January 5, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14991. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 3,969 Cases of Salmon, et al. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 21518, 21519, 21520. I. S. Nos. 12639-x, 12640-x, 12641-x. S. Nos. W-2081, W-2082, W-2083.)

On or about January 10, 1927, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 12,187 cases of canned salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages in part at Alameda, Calif., and in part at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the Alaska Packers Assoc., Nushagak, Alaska, alleging that the article had been shipped from Nushagak, Alaska, in interstate commerce into the State of California, arriving in part August 27, 1926, and in part August 31, 1926, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On January 25, 1927, the Buttnick Mfg. Co., claimant. having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds totaling \$74,000, the terms of said bonds requiring that the product be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14992. Adulteration of Fava beans. U. S. v. 25 Bags of Fava Beans. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21471. I. S. No. 14964-x. S. No. E-5917.)

On December 22, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 25 bags of Fava beans, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by Salloum Bros., from Alexandria, Egypt, May 26, 1926, and transported from a foreign country into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.